

GO OVER THE ROAD

BOLD RASCALS PLANNED AND
ROBBED OLD MAN NGINTY.

Ward, One of the Robbers, Is Found Guilty
—Bryson Tuna State's Evidence and
Tells How Ward Shot McGinty—Robbery
Was Planned in City—They Were White
Masks—Shot McGinty When He Opened
the Door—Left the City After Dark and
Came Back Across the Railroad Bridge
in South Part of Town.

The jury in the Ward case yesterday returned a verdict of guilty of burglary and larceny.

Bryson, alias Bryan, the eldest of the four robbers, turned state's evidence and told all about the robbery. His evidence, given in every particular with that of Mr. McGinty, and for that reason was accepted as true.

Taking Bryson's testimony as true and it is found that on the 3d day of last December Bryson and Ward who roomed in the Sten block planned the robbery of Mr. McGinty.

Mr. McGinty lived alone a short distance southwest of the city on the west side of the Arkansas river. Ward had been out in McGinty's neighborhood and had learned that the old gentleman had a considerable sum of money.

He came to town and told Bryson of what he had learned and Ward, Bryson, Hupp and another planned to go out and rob him. Bryson is 28 years old and was sent to the penitentiary from Oklahoma for stealing horses and served his time. The other three were young Wichita boys.

These four men met in the Sten block on the evening of December 3d and resolved to rob Mr. McGinty that night. They got some white cloth in the building and made masks and shortly after dark started on foot for McGinty's place.

When they arrived at the McGinty residence the old gentleman was in bed. They knocked at the door and the old gentleman told them to come round to another door. They obeyed and Mr. McGinty unlocked the door and when he opened it Ward and his three companions, who were armed with a revolver, the ball going through his left arm.

Ward and Bryson sprang into the house while Smith and Hupp remained on the outside. Bryson held the old gentleman, who was wounded, and tied a handkerchief over his face while Ward searched the house and found the money.

They returned to the city across the Wichita and Western bridge and came direct to the Sten block where they divided the money. Ward and Bryson changed. Ward made the division, giving each \$100, and kept the same amount and the small change for himself.

Thinking that they had escaped detection the next day they started out to spend the money. They hired a hack and visited several places. Ward, who was a gambler, very foolishly told the hack driver to avoid Bedford Wood and Harry Sutton. This caution led to their arrest and Ward's conviction. The others will travel the same road, as there is plenty of evidence to convict all of them.

This was a bold robbery and alarmed the people on the West Side. Their actions showed that they did not hesitate to take human life on very small provocation. The fact of their conviction McGinty showed that they were a bad lot, because the old gentleman could have been killed without hurting him after he had opened his door.

McGinty recovered over \$500 of his money. If the robbers had not been arrested the money would have been lost about a week when they would have been ready for another job.

FAREWELL TO THE GAMBLERS.

Some of the Quaker Characters Who Have Handled Cards in Wichita.

Gambling, in accordance with the new law, is supposed to be at an end in Wichita, as in all other Kansas towns.

People who never saw inside a Wichita gambling den have queer ideas of them. The gambling den was usually upstairs, was a plainly papered apartment with a faro bank, some poker tables and a small crap table.

For some reason roulette was never played in Wichita. Some say it was too fair a game and the chances of winning too much for the "house" to stand.

In the early days roulette, faro and keno crowded everything else out in Wichita. In fact the most noted corner in Wichita at one time was the keno block which stood where the Citizen's bank now is. On the east side of Keno block there was a balcony on which a brass band was kept with some light music the visiting cow boy and cattle potentate it the den. In nearly every block there were faro and roulette game in profusion.

In all the annals of the town there is only one instance of any man who arose to the distinction of the fellow "who broke the burglar at Monte Carlo."

This individual was a man named Hoodoo Brown. Hoodoo in an early day struck the town almost stranded. He sailed into town with a crowd of "hunch." That is, he played just as fancy seized him without previous thought or a "system." He doubled his wagers with his winning and the first thing the town heard was that Hoodoo Brown had broken all the faro banks in town. Then he sailed into the roulette table. A great crowd followed him around to see his manoeuvres. Hoodoo Brown cleaned out the roulette wheels too. With several thousand dollars in his pocket he started in to do the town. It is said that in a week he had lost all the money he had won, and in another week the gamblers had all but abandoned him.

One of the most noted cases on record where the gambling fraternity of Wichita were laid out cold.

In latter days most of the gambling in Wichita, it is said, has been with cards and dice. The biggest money lost and won in the last ten years, it is a common belief, has been through that gentle and scientific game of whist.

Of course, the great American game of poker has played a big part, but its chances and potencies are a greater chance for swindling and it has never been in the favor that whist has in Wichita.

The men who gamble are a distinct class. The professional gambler affects a certain cut of hair and style of hat and coat. And yet with all the abuse that is heaped upon them there are some unique characters among them—some are good-hearted, others charitable, and others students and scholars.

One of those scholarly kind of gamblers, who is packing up preparatory to moving to Oklahoma, said yesterday: "I never thought that gambling was edifying, but I certainly have a great fascination about it for almost any one. I have been so for centuries. Naturally I have studied cards all my life. Many a time when studying a hand in poker

I have wondered more about the origin of the cards and their particular meaning than about their worth and value in that particular game. I have read everything I could find about them and how they came into use. You wouldn't think, would you, that playing cards were originally derived from the knuckle-bones of sheep? Yet such is the fact. Nobody knows how long ago they were first employed for playing games. One day it occurred to some one that they could be better adapted to the purpose. That must have happened in very ancient times, for the Romans of old had dice which were just like our dice, even to the arrangement of the numbers on the face—i. e., the six opposite the one, the five opposite the two, and the four opposite the three. It will be observed that the sum of any two opposite numbers is always seven. This may have something to do with the fact that seven is the number of the magical number. Of the respect accorded to it there is evidence in many passages of the Bible. The most ancient cubical die is supposed to be of Egyptian origin, and is said to be 2,500 years old.

It was found at Naucratis, a Greek colony in Egypt. The earliest dice were in pairs, rights and lefts, like knuckle bones, one of which was always from the right leg and one from the left leg of the animal. Two dice were usually used, and the game was called "knuckle bones." From that country they were carried to China, whence they have been distributed all over the world. The Chinese are great gamblers. They invented a modification of the dice, which is called the domino. Put two dice faces side by side and you have a domino. Dominoes are said to have been devised in the year 1120 of the Christian era by a Chinese emperor for the amusement of his court.

As there are twenty-one possible throws with two dice, so twenty-one dominoes may be regarded as natural dominoes. However, the Chinese have doubled up some of the numbers so as to make a full set for playing thirty-two in all. All over eastern Asia the domino game is popular. It is a customary outfit of dominoes for every Chinese. Our dominoes obtained by way of Europe, are only twenty-eight and are modified by the introduction of blanks. The domino game of Europe and America is the match game. It is played in China, but is an unimportant one among the many Chinese games of dominoes. The Chinese domino game is called "shien." The Chinese dominoes are also used in China, like dice, for fortune telling. That system of divination has an extensive literature in China. The Chinese dominoes all have astrological names. In China cosmical names are given to the numbers of the dice. Six is the throw to heaven, six is the throw to earth, four is the throw to man, while one and three are chosen to represent the harmony that unites heaven, earth and man. The throw of double five is called the plum flower, five and six is the "tiger's head," four and six is "red-head ten," one and six is "red-mallet six," and double six is "four."

"Four" is always red, while the dots on the other faces are black. There is a legend to the fact that on one occasion an emperor of the Ming dynasty was most defeated in a game by his queen. The only possibility for him to win was that the dice should turn up "four." They did so, and he was so gratified that from that time forth the "four" on all dice were marked in red. "Take an ordinary domino of bone or wood, enlarge it to make it of paper, and it becomes a playing card. My study of the subject has led me to the conclusion that this is the way in which the playing card was originally conceived. A domino was originally a card, and a domino was a card. A domino with two "fives" on it represents the "ten spot" of the pack. The origin of "king," "queen," and "jack" is unknown. Possibly a little light may be thrown upon the mystery by the fact that the four sides of the knuckle bone are called in Arabic the "camel," the "viceroy," the "ant," and "slave." The same names are given to the numbers on the cubical die, the six being the "shah." One of the games played with dominoes and whist. Nobody knows when dominoes and cards were introduced into Europe.

CHIEF MASSEY WAS HOT.
Jim Beard Makes a Mistake and Lets the Wrong Men Out.

Chief Massey was mad when he came to police headquarters yesterday morning. He tore around until Jim Beard thought he had become suddenly insane, but Mr. Beard soon found out what was the matter with him.

Night Clerk Allen during the night had locked up two dangerous looking fellows who had assaulted J. M. Guant on South Fourth avenue the night before.

Mr. Guant was returning from church about 10 o'clock at night and the two men assaulted him with some light instrument, making a severe wound over his right eye.

Guant was able to describe the men and told Bedford Wood arrested Jake Talbert and Earl Dun at Ben Hatcher's resort on East Douglas, and they were identified by Guant and locked up.

In the morning when Jim Beard relieved Night Clerk Allen he did not look at the book but walked down among the crowd of men who were playing pool.

Two young colored toughs, he asked them what was up and the colored men told him they were lodged.

Mr. Beard leaves in making people useful and he unlocked the door and told the two men to come up and help him sweep the room. Certainly they would do that, and he let them go.

When Chief Massey came he looked round and remarked in an unconcerned way: "Them niggers have skipped."

He gradually dawned on Chief Massey's mind what Beard had done and hence the commotion.

In the morning Chief Massey succeeded in rearresting the men last evening and Mr. Beard will hereafter consult the register when he wants to know what people are locked up.

WILL HAVE NEW BOOKS.
The School Board Accept Proposition of the American Book Company.

The school board held a meeting last night to consider a proposition submitted by the American Book company which was accepted.

The proposition was as follows, and explains itself.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 12, 1895.
To the school board of Wichita, Kan.
Gentlemen—The American Book company asks permission to submit to you the following proposition:

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THEY ARE COMING

COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS FOR
GRAND LODGE MEETINGS.

It Will Be a Great Event—Ancient Order of United Workmen Will be in Line.
Twelve Hundred and Many More Will Visit Wichita—All the Road's Will Make an Overt Half Fare Rate From Every Part of the State—Committees Named to Welcome the Strangers Who Attend From Other Cities.

The coming event that seems to enlist a greater degree of interest among a large number of the good people of Wichita than any that has taken place for many months, is the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen for the Kansas jurisdiction which occurs during the last week in February. Besides the four hundred representatives from as many lodges in the state, the Grand Lodge officers and committeemen, it is expected that fully half as many more members of the order will be present, swelling the number of Workmen who will be in the city during the week to at least twelve hundred.

And, then, the railroads centering here having made an open fare rate, co-extensive with the state, for that week, many hundreds of people not identified with the order will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the city for business and pleasure.

The local committees having in charge the arrangements for receiving the visitors have been busy for some time in these matters, and it is gratifying to know that the citizens generally are in full sympathy with the occasion and the efforts of the committees.

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Too often this matter is left until a few days before the fair or until the day of the race. The day has come to us when the season of judges and timers must be one of the early things attended to. The best starting judge should be secured as soon as possible, for a poor judge is a great disadvantage.

The campaigning horseman is one of the most critical men on earth. Knowing as he does, all rules governing the proper position of the horse and rider, it takes but a glance to convince him of the ability of the person who will give him the word "go" and who will be the starter.

Confidence and the association employing him is bound to feel the results, for the horseman loses confidence very quickly in associations that adopt the suicidal policy of "saving at the spigot."

More races have been lost by good horses because of the incompetency of the starter than of any other cause. The qualifications for a starter are many, but he must have a quick eye to see every horse in his race, know the position of the horse and rider, and have an equal chance to win a place.

Many persons have an idea that because a horse draws well in all cases, while this is true to a certain extent, I may say that if any horse more than another needs the protection of a starter, it is the horse that draws well in all cases.

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HOW IS THE HOLE?

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE GAS,
OIL, COAL RAGE IN WICHITA?

Mayor Cox Says That the City Will Be Advised for Bids on the Bonds Which Were Voted, and Also Believes That Next Spring the Drill Will Begin to Go Down in the Direction of China—Newton Garst's Hopes are Still Undaunted, and He Hangers to See the Work Begin.

Some time ago Wichita talked nothing but gas. It was gas morning, noon and night.

Then suddenly it stopped this talk and ended right then and there.

What has become of the gas bonds and the gas hole? Will it ever be put down? Perhaps. And again, possibly not. Mayor Cox thinks drilling will begin in the spring.

"What are we going to do?" he said yesterday. "Why, we are going to advertise the bonds for sale. Then we will either cash them or pay them to a man who will contract to go down into the earth and tell us what is under Wichita. I think we will commence work some time in the spring and then we will know what the people of this city ought to have known years ago. What is under the surface of the earth here in this valley?"

"How is the gas bond?" asked a reporter for the Eagle of Mr. Newton Garst yesterday. And then Newton took his cigar from his mouth and tried to look disgusted.

"I am still satisfied," he said, "in my own mind that there is coal under Wichita or at least that there is nothing people will try to make fun of me because I was one of the first agitators in this movement that finally led to the voting of bonds."

W. D. McCormick was one of the original movers in this movement. He was one of the first to arise in the congregation as it were and second Newton's motion. But McCormick has left Wichita and returned to New York and if the enterprise fails he will not be here to chafe and smart under the jokes that will be cracked about the "gas hole."

After all this gas business was an after thought of the men who induced the people to vote bonds to prospect for coal or gas. When the people were almost persuaded to go into prospecting business gas was discovered at Needlesha and then that was used to bring the men who were hitherto carrying on the business to Newton Garst's side of the question.

It ought to be settled right now who shall receive the credit of being the original mover in this enterprise. If it turns out to be a success, Mr. Newton Garst will be voted that honor unanimously if the thing fails.

After all this the result of a good vein of coal is found at a reasonable depth? All the engines in Wichita would turn the steam into their chimneys and the railroad engineers would find it out and their engines would find it in the horrible bedlam of sounds. There would be a running to and fro of the people and property would double in value in one day.

Then in that event provided this article had never been written Newton Garst would never have heard of his being the original mover in the great work. There would be a host of men who kept in the background and endeavored to write the history of the case may have been and stand at home in order to let the non-tax payers, as the advocates of the measure were called, carry the burden of the work and shake each other's hand and tell how smart they worked it to get the bonds carried.

After all there is a something in human nature that makes such enterprises as this wild goose chase after coal or gas or oil possible. It is the same inborn instinct or impulse in the human breast but put into the heart of no other animal, an inordinate desire to fathom the unfathomable. It is the same instinct or impulse in the human breast but put into the heart of no other animal, an inordinate desire to fathom the unfathomable.

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